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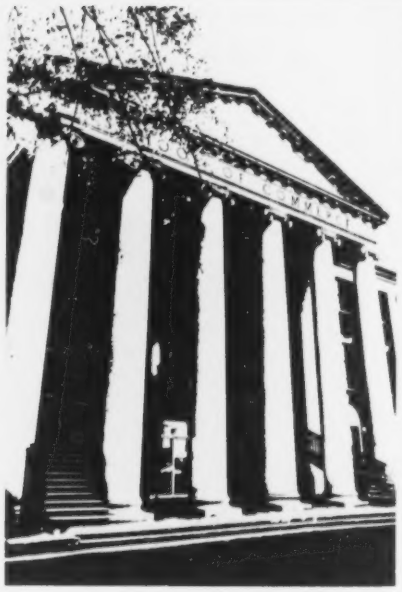

ALABAMA BUSINESS

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Alabama Business is a monthly publication of the Center for Business and Economic Research of The University of Alabama College of Business Administration. Articles reflect the opinions of the authors, but not necessarily those of the staff of the Center, the faculty of the College of Commerce and Business Administration, or the administrative officials of the University of Alabama.

Dear Readers:

You are now looking at the "New" *Alabama Business*. We recently decided to update our look.

Alabama Business will be published six times a year, every other month. Beginning in February you will receive the *Alabama Business* data sheet which will consist exclusively of the data tables which you are accustomed to seeing in *Alabama Business* issues.

As always we appreciate your suggestions, criticisms, questions and requests.

ALABAMA LIVESTOCK UPDATE

Joe Hester and Beth Gibbs

Total livestock production in Alabama has decreased over the last 10 years. The total number of livestock farms in the state has fallen from 63,000 in 1975 to 54,000 in 1985 with a reduction of 2.2 million acres. The most significant decreases percentage-wise have been seen in dairy farms and swine operations. In real dollars, income from livestock sales in the state dropped by seven percent between 1975 and 1985.

Poultry

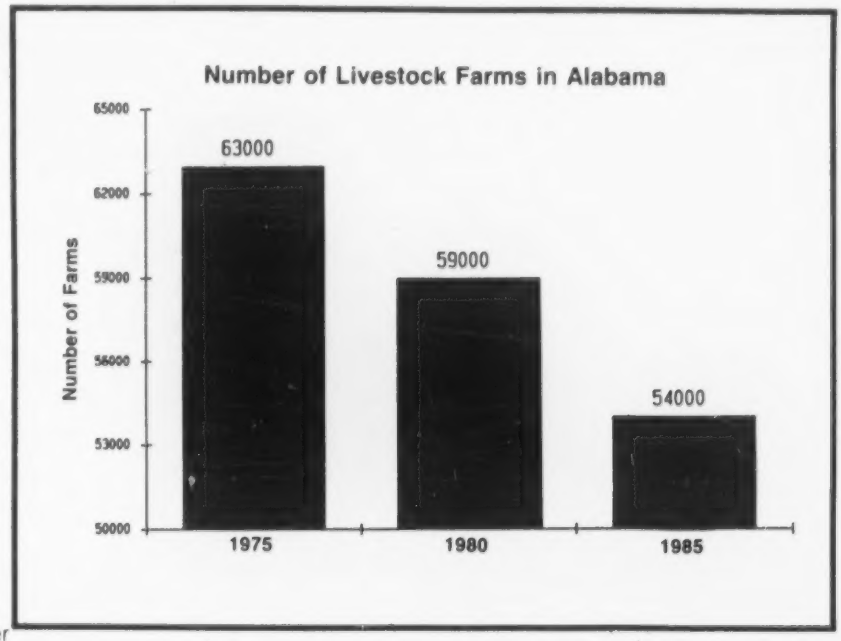
Poultry is the largest income producing livestock commodity in the state. It is the second largest income production agricultural commodity, following timber in cash receipts. Broiler production accounted for over $686.8 million and egg production accounted for $201 million in 1984.

Alabama ranks third in the nation in broiler production. Unlike other livestock enterprises poultry production has increased over the last 10 years. Broiler production has increased from 396 million birds in 1975 to 562 million in 1985.

Egg production increased from 1975 through 1980 when it reached a peak of 354 million eggs. Since 1980 there has been a slight decrease in production with a total of 274 million eggs produced in 1985. The state now ranks ninth in egg production.

Cattle

The state's second largest income producing livestock commodity is beef cattle. In 1976 the number of beef cattle in Alabama on hand reached an all time high at 1.5 million head that were of breeding age. Cattle numbers across the U.S. were at an all time high during this same period.



The oversupply of cattle created a depressed market situation during the mid-1970s. Average dollar price per head in 1976 was $125. From 1976 to 1980 there was a steady decline in cattle numbers. By 1980 the total number of cows and heifers on hand had been reduced by one-third and prices had increased by almost 300 percent.

Since 1980 cattle numbers have remained fairly constant with an average dollar value of around $300 per head. Alabama ranks 14th in the nation in regard to brood cow numbers. In 1985 the cow-calf industry in Alabama totaled $318 million.

Dairy production has seen the most dramatic decrease in farm numbers since 1975. By 1985 only 2,000 dairy farms were left in the state. During the same 10 year period dairy cattle numbers dropped from 91,000 to 49,000 total head. From 1975 to 1985 there was a 70 percent reduction in the number of dairy farms.

In 1986 there was another 25 percent reduction in the existing number of dairy farms due to the Federal Buy Out Program enacted by Congress in April of 1986. A total of over 12,000 head of milk cows were sold for slaughter through this program.

There are now around 37,000 head of dairy cattle left in the state. Alabama is a milk deficit state, importing 52 percent of the milk utilized within the state. This problem has been greatly compounded by the drastic reduction in cattle numbers and production amounts in recent years.

Hogs

The hog industry has also seen a drastic loss in production over the last 10 years. The number of farms has decreased over 50 percent since 1975, leaving 11,000 farms now in operation. During this same period the number of breeding hogs decreased from 123,000 hogs to 50,000 hogs at the present time.

In 1979 hog numbers reached an all time high at 880 thousand total head. Since then, that number has

decreased to 360 thousand head. In 1979 the average price received was at its lowest point at 37 cents per pound. In 1982 hog farmers saw one of their best years ever in regards to prices received, averaging 53 cents per pound. Since 1982 prices have averaged in the mid-40 cent range.

1986 has proven to be another good year for hog farmers. During the second and third quarters of 1986 producers saw prices increase from 50 cents up to 64 cents per pound in August. Profits seen by producers have been enhanced by relatively low grain prices. Producers hope this trend will continue throughout the final quarter of 1986.

Conclusion

Unlike poultry production, other livestock endeavors are privately owned and operated by the individual farmer and his family. The loss of 9,000 family farms and over 2 million acres of farmland involved in livestock production over the last 10 years is a harsh reality. Couple this fact with the loss of row crop production and the figures prove that times have been rough for the average Alabama farmer and his family.

CBER forecasts that farming's contribution to Alabama's total economy will remain almost stable for the remainder of the decade. If this trend continues, the future for many Alabama farm families looks bleak. Due to present trends, economic conditions, and extreme drought in some areas of the state, many livestock producers are being forced out of business at the present time. Hopefully, producers look for better times, but realistically such times do not appear to be in the near future. □

Joe Hester is an Associate County Agent with the Alabama Cooperative Extension Service.
Beth Gibbs is a Research Assistant at CBER.

SOUTH GAINS THROUGH NET MIGRATION

The South was the only region to gain more residents than it lost through U.S. migration in 1983-84, according to a report released today by the Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census.

The South at least temporarily replaces the West as the region drawing the largest number of internal migrants. Most of the gain came from the Midwest, whose loss of some 624,000 people to the South marked the nation's largest flow of movers.

There were 39.4 million movers in 1983-84, two million more than the year before and roughly equal to the previous high of 38.8 million in 1964-65. The rate of movement rose from 16.6 percent, reversing a decline in the 1970s.

The report shows that the number of persons participating in any type of move from 1983-84 increased among those 30-44 (from 7.6 million to 8.5 million), among whites (31.1 million to 33.1 million), those in the civilian labor force (from 17.1 million to 19.2 million), those with a high school education (from 25.6 million to 27.6 million), and those residing in the South (from 13.8 million to 14.7 million).

The number of unemployed who moved decreased from 3.2 million to 2.4 million, although their rate of movement remained unchanged at about 26.4 percent.

Alabama may not be welcoming as many out-of-staters as its sister Southern states. Estimates for 1985 show a great many Alabama counties which had more people moving out than moving in. These counties count on more people to be born there than to die in order to maintain population.

The counties that are attracting newcomers are scattered around the state. The counties which had the most immigrants from abroad were Madison, Jefferson, Mobile, and Montgomery. This is not surprising as those counties have large cities and big employers.

Notable counties which drew migrants from other states, or perhaps other counties in Alabama, included Baldwin, Shelby and Limestone. In 1985 Alabama gained 9,700 new people from out of the state and out of the country. □

THE ECONOMY IN PERSPECTIVE: CHAMBERS COUNTY

Annette Jones Watters

Chambers County is a quiet county on the Georgia border. It is a county of small towns and several well-defined but unincorporated communities. Lafayette (population 3,566) is the county seat, but Valley (population 9,157) is the largest town. Chambers County's total population has been declining since 1940, and is projected to continue to lose ever so slowly more and more of its people. Currently, 40,000 people live there.

This is a county which has staked its economic health on the textile industry. West Point Pepperell is by far the largest employer in the county with plants in several places within the county.

Wages in the textile industry are low and future employment opportunities are uncertain. This year textile workers are earning only 78 percent of the average manufacturing wage in Alabama and that ratio is not expected to improve during the rest of the decade. New employment opportunities in the textile industry are also expected to be very slow in the coming years.

What does this mean for Chambers County? It may mean the brightest and most ambitious of its native young people will move away.

Another hard reality Chambers Countians have to face is the educational attainment of its population—31 percent of its adults did not go beyond the eighth grade. An additional 23 percent attended but did not graduate from high school. A county which has a high rate of adult functional illiterates, graduates fewer than average high school students, and sends even fewer of them to college is a county in trouble.

Low-skill manufacturing jobs are not the wave of the future. The trend in the textile industry is going to be to retool from low to high skilled workers and to rely less on labor and more on technology. Those who have a sound educational background will be able to retrain themselves and move forward with the times. Those who can barely read and who have trouble with the arithmetic tables will not.

Since the educational attainment of the county's adults is low, it is not surprising that 50 percent of Chambers County workers are in low skilled jobs; 38 percent are in sales, technical, craft, or repair jobs; and only 12 percent are in professional or managerial jobs.

Per capita income in Chambers County is only two-thirds of the national average. Eighteen percent of the people in Chambers County live below the poverty level. Seventeen percent of all families containing children under 18 are living below the poverty level.

The county's schools are not able to provide very many extracurricular or enrichment programs for their disadvantaged students because there is very little money in either the communities or the school system to support those things.

Even with limited fiscal resources, Chambers County school teachers can do a good job. They can give students grounding in history, literature, art, and social science. A broad basic education gives students the foundation needed for meaningful lives for themselves and their community. Area business people need to be involved to strengthen in people's minds the relevance of education to the local economy.

Chambers is not the only Alabama county with an educational and economic problem. In fact, rural counties all over the South face similar circumstances. The manufacturing economy of the rural South is almost exclusively tied to traditional industries--most notably textiles and apparel. These counties need to broaden their working definition of economic development.

Over time the term economic development has become virtually synonymous with industrial recruitment. Today, however, economic trends are decreasing the value of recruitment, especially for rural communities.

At the same time, promising alternative strategies for economic development are not being widely utilized. The South must reduce its emphasis on the hunt for outside industry and begin to plant the seeds for local business development.

Chambers Countians who love their homeplace have a long way to travel to reach the top, but they can help themselves. There are examples of other success stories and turned-around economies.

Chambers County young people should stay in school; older people should encourage them and should support the school system to be able to produce educated graduates who can compete anywhere. And Chambers County business and community leaders should aspire to keep those educated young people at home by offering them jobs with a future.

Somehow, Chambers County must decide where to spend the money it has today in order to prevent higher, harder costs tomorrow. □

Annette Jones Watters is an Assistant Director at CBER.

CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK

One out of four children born in Alabama in 1985 was born out of wedlock according to statistics recently released by the Alabama Department of Public Health. Among whites this number was one out of 12 while the number among other races was one out of two.

Over 90 percent of children born to women under age 15 were born out of wedlock. Women in the 20 to 29 year old age group had the largest total number of children born out of wedlock.

Statistics such as these can be found in *Alabama's Vital Events for 1985* published by the Alabama Department of Public Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, in Montgomery. □

Race and Age	Number of Women Who Gave Birth			Percent of total born out of wedlock
	Total	Out of Wedlock Number	Percent	
All Races				
Under 15	298	273	1.8	9.16
15-19	10,391	5,651	37.9	54.4
20-29	37,550	7,637	51.4	20.3
30-39	11,049	1,246	8.4	11.3
40+	360	64	.4	17.8
Not Stated	15	5	.1	33.3
Total	59,663	14,876	100.0	24.9
White				
Under 15	71	47	1.5	66.2
15-19	5,554	1,327	42.4	23.9
20-29	25,529	1,503	42.4	23.9
30-39	7,667	243	48.0	5.9
40+	218	13	.4	5.9
Not Stated	3	-	-	-
Total	39,042	3,133	100.0	8.0
Other				
Under 15	227	226	1.9	99.6
15-19	4,837	4,324	36.9	89.4
20-29	12,021	6,134	52.2	51.0
30-39	3,382	1,003	8.6	29.7
40+	142	51	.4	35.9
Not stated	12	5	-	41.6
Total	20,621	11,743	100.0	56.9

AVERAGE INCOME

Ohio, New Jersey and several other states have average incomes above the national average, but, more importantly, the distribution of income in these states is closer to equal than the national norm, according to Dr. Paul Thistle, assistant professor of economics at The University of Alabama.

That means these states' average income includes a large middle income population earning close to the average. Theoretically, an individual's chances of earning a reasonable income are greater in these states than in a state with significant rich and poor populations and fewer people in the middle income range.

Dr. Thistle and graduate students John Bishop and Kewn Chow analyzed income distribution by state based on 1980 census figures. They compared those figures with income distribution nationally to come to their conclusions.

The researchers found a strong relationship between the level of income and the equality of distribution among the states. In general, high average income correlates with more equal distribution of income. Complete equality of income would mean that everyone had the same income. The researchers looked for deviations from complete equality and analyzed the figures using new statistical techniques.

Alabama was one of the states classified as less equal than the national norm. All the states that border Alabama were also in this category. In fact, 12 of the 16 Southern states (as defined by the Census Bureau) were classified as less equal.

The next step in Dr. Thistle's research is to determine why the distribution of income varies greatly between states. That information could prove valuable in making social policy decisions. □

NEWS BRIEFS

America's Progress

Americans have increased their standard of living on average by about 20 percent each decade since 1940, a profile released by The Conference Board and Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census shows.

The profile says the amount of goods and services consumed by the average American has doubled since 1950—spurred by worker productivity that also doubled.

The profile, entitled *How We Live: Then and Now*, briefly traces change over much of this century regarding people, places, the family, housing, health, education, work, women, blacks, the elderly, poverty, income and assets, living standards, and leisure.

Here are other trends from the profile:

• The number of Americans earning a paycheck has risen 50 percent in the last two decades, twice as fast as the population, and three out of five working-age women now earn one.

• The real net worth of U.S. households has tripled since 1950, and average family income has risen to about $33,000 from $17,125 (in 1985 dollars).

• One-quarter of U.S. homes have been built during the last 15 years: more than two out of five Americans change their residence within a five-year period.

• Americans are spending almost five times the amount per person for recreation (eliminating inflation) than in the 1920s.

• More than 40 percent of households own at least two automobiles, up from 15 percent 25 years ago.

• Four times as many people travel overseas each year (some 12 million) as did in the early 1960s.

• Black men working full time earn 30 percent less than white men, a gap that has narrowed from nearly 50 percent in the early 1950s; the earnings gap between black and white women has narrowed even more.

• The number of single women with children has doubled over the past 15 years, making poverty an increasingly stubborn problem; but today only 12 percent of the elderly are poor compared with one-third back in 1960.

• Total college enrollment has doubled over the past two decades, while among blacks it has tripled.

• Today, only 15 percent of men aged 65 and over still work compared with about 40 percent in 1940 and nearly 60 percent at the turn of the century; householders in this age bracket account for 40 percent of all personal financial assets.

The Conference Board is a not-for-profit business information service. *How We Live: Then and Now* is available from the Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C. 20233 or from The Conference Board, 845 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022. □

$22 Billion Paid in Benefits

State and local government retirement systems paid $22 billion in benefits in fiscal year 1984-85, up to 11 percent in one year, according to a report issued by the Commerce Department's Bureau of the Census.

Other payments included $2.2 billion in withdrawals, chiefly to employees who left the system before retirement, and $502 million in administrative costs and related expenditures.

Some 11.8 million active employees participated in the government-administered retirement systems, a slight increase from the prior year. Membership in public employment retirement systems by state ranged from over 1.2 million in California (one system had over 500,000 members) to about 20,000 in Vermont.

The average monthly payment per retiree of local government systems continued to be larger than that paid to retired state employees, $634 compared with $475.

State and local system assets totaled $373.9 billion at the end of fiscal year 1985, up $49.6 billion or 15.3 percent over fiscal year 1984. Revenues were $71.8 billion, $9.7 billion higher than the previous year.

Retirement system investments in government securities totaled $109.2 billion compared with $88 billion in 1983-84. Federal securities holdings amounted to $107.9 billion, and state and local holdings were $1.3 billion.

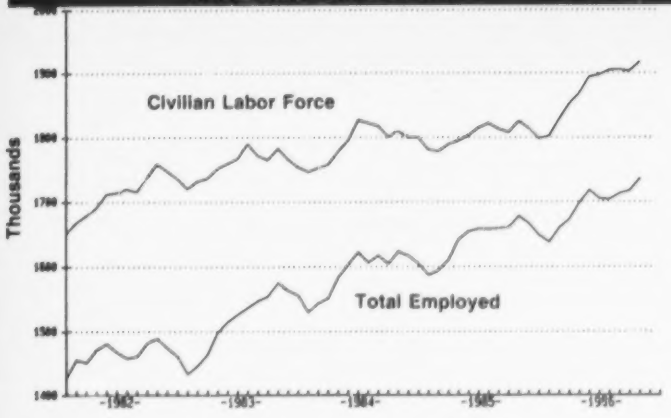
Investment in nongovernment securities totaled $247.4 billion and made up about 66 percent of total assets at the end of fiscal 1985, compared with about 69 percent in 1983-84.

State and local government retirement system investment in real property totaled 3.8 billion, of which 89 percent, or $3.4 billion was held by state-administered systems.

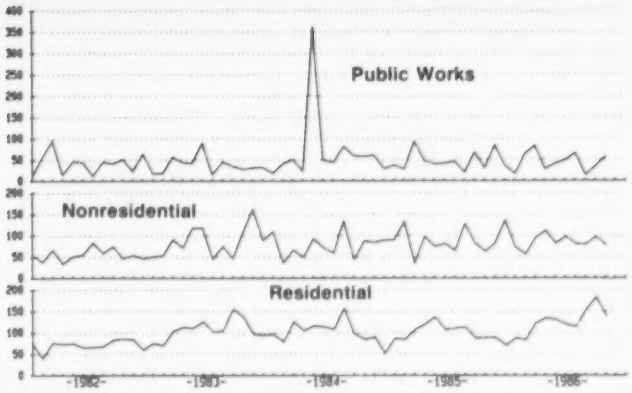
Copies of the report, *Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments in 1984-85*, GF 85, No. 2, are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. □

ALABAMA BUSINESS AT A GLANCE

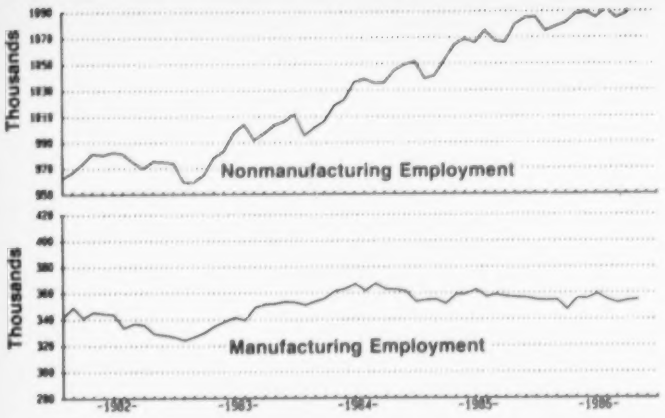
ALABAMA EMPLOYMENT



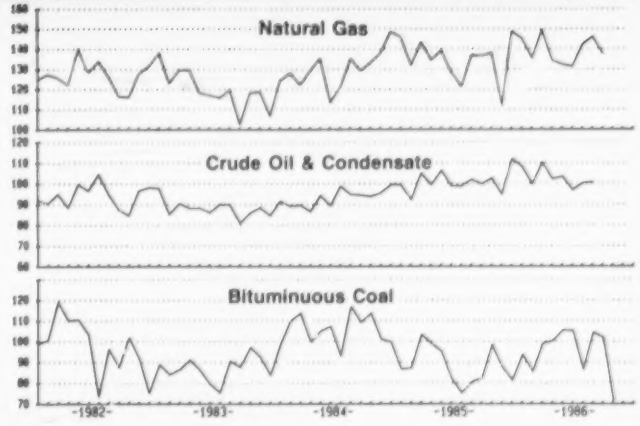
ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION



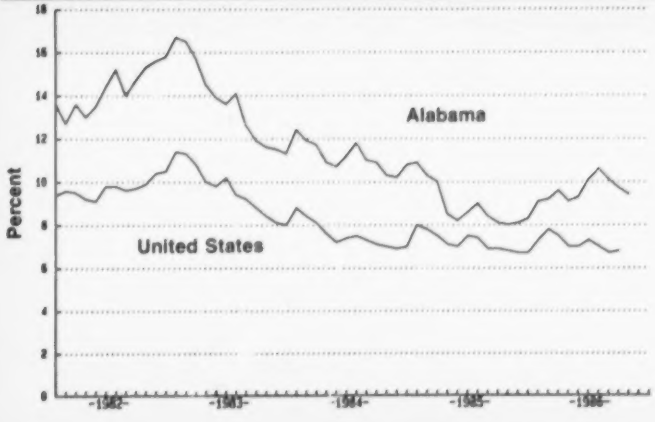
ALABAMA EMPLOYMENT BY SUBSECTOR



INDUSTRIAL PROJECTION INDICES



STATE AND NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT



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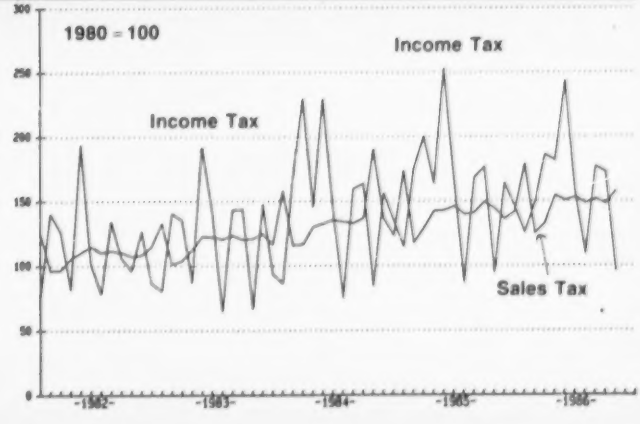

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1985				1986								
	1984	1985	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production[1] (1,000 net tons)	28,068	23,421	1,824	2,177	1,936	1,795	2,073	1,888	2,188	2,220	2,335	2,328	1,911	2,309	2,251
Natural gas production (1,000,000 cu. ft.)	137,179	142,268	12,039	12,146	9,848	13,096	12,777	11,916	13,164	11,816	11,641	11,542	12,534	12,864	12,104
Cotton consumption (1,000 lbs.)	338,597	341,068	29,694	32,545	29,610	26,532	32,106	31,360	41,574	33,528	35,926	32,592	27,600	36,498	38,786
Crude oil and condensate production[2] (1,000 barrels)	19,807	21,470	1,767	1,820	1,680	1,988	1,917	1,768	1,953	1,812	1,833	1,717	1,780	1,786	1,651
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (1,000,000 kwh)	24,247	23,537	2,013	1,970	1,967	1,864	1,859	1,905	1,813	1,919	1,906	2,019	2,036	2,057	2,003
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (1,000 net tons)	6,514	6,292	492	547	518	511	550	509	558	556	548	541	523	526	496
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined[3] ($1,000)	3,025,500	2,890,800	273,400	188,800	256,000	241,700	176,400	201,900	299,400	274,100	252,200	265,600	258,900	246,000	315,300
Residential	1,232,400	1,232,400	115,700	92,600	88,800	69,800	88,200	82,400	122,300	134,400	130,200	118,800	113,400	153,300	183,100
Nonresidential	920,000	1,079,300	89,800	66,400	82,600	136,000	72,200	55,100	94,100	111,800	80,900	97,800	79,800	79,400	97,200
Public works and utilities	873,100	579,200	67,800	29,800	84,700	35,900	16,000	64,300	83,200	27,900	41,000	49,100	65,600	13,300	35,000
Cement consumption (1,000 net tons)	1,197	1,306	122	121	116	85	102	93	123	131	117	124	121	119	117
FINANCE															
Savings in savings and loan associations[4] ($1,000,000)	5,547	6,267	6,430	6,484	6,495	6,529	6,579	6,603	6,659	6,675	6,710	6,746	6,752	6,737	6,751
Tax collections ($1,000)															
Total	2,637,842	2,772,554	252,735	213,465	221,043	206,174	243,809	202,254	267,352	270,377	267,639	219,772	216,052	235,312	243,326
Franchise	64,477	69,838	5,384	3,204	1,372	355	621	1,437	43,281	1,905	1,897	8,254	1,148	6,214	3,991
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	207,095	202,540	17,930	16,144	17,282	16,159	17,475	16,481	15,086	17,075	18,417	18,026	17,557	18,853	18,045
Income	1,009,832	1,084,829	100,169	53,952	93,152	82,917	71,459	84,567	105,706	103,081	138,293	88,800	62,009	100,506	97,971
Motor fuels	50,278	51,921	3,657	4,995	5,636	5,101	3,669	4,658	3,869	3,648	5,528	3,670	3,735	5,252	3,531
Oil/gas privilege	70,182	64,950	5,874	5,425	4,421	5,083	5,411	4,970	8,183	3,309	3,225	2,722	2,527	2,626	2,996
Oil/gas production	17,331	17,600	1,569	1,479	1,199	1,384	1,478	1,341	2,236	911	882	774	717	737	827
Sales	704,299	730,389	63,957	61,790	58,305	60,852	76,617	53,661	56,925	66,147	64,563	65,575	63,568	65,048	63,358
2.2% Gross receipts	54,766	54,972	0	13,922	84	0	13,957	1	1	13,363	600	0	13,951	43	0
TVA electric	36,733	42,844	4,346	0	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	3,719	7,438	4,191
Tobacco	70,023	72,774	6,042	6,098	5,961	6,104	6,258	5,451	5,799	5,432	6,528	6,336	6,504	6,280	6,082
Use	75,724	79,253	724	18,143	1,476	606	20,617	1,269	795	18,735	1,675	816	17,872	1,161	727
Utility	151,260	156,209	13,450	12,122	13,259	12,197	13,140	17,182	11,549	12,229	12,200	12,453	12,963	13,354	15,656
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S.[5] (1967 = 100)															
All items	311.1	322.2	324.5	325.5	326.6	327.4	328.4	327.5	326.0	325.3	326.3	327	328.0	328.6	330.2
Percent Change	4.3	3.6	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	.3	.5	.3	.2	.5
Food	302.9	309.8	309.9	309.8	311.0	313.2	315.6	315.3	315.4	316.1	317.0	317.1	320.1	322.1	323.2
Housing	336.5	349.9	353.8	354.4	355.0	355.8	356.8	356.5	357.0	358.0	358.5	361.2	361.5	362.4	363.7
Fuel and utilities	387.3	393.6	400.5	395.6	392.1	393.3	394.6	390.0	385.5	381.8	382.5	393.8	389.4	389.5	388.3
Apparel and upkeep	200.2	206.0	209.6	211.1	211.2	209.0	205.0	204.1	206.3	207.3	206.4	204.5	203.2	207.0	212.1
Transportation	311.7	319.9	319.7	320.9	323.2	314.0	323.9	319.2	309.6	303.3	305.7	308.6	304.7	301.3	302.2
Medical care	379.5	403.1	408.3	410.5	413.0	414.7	418.2	422.3	425.8	428.0	429.7	432.0	434.8	437.5	439.7
Energy	423.6	426.5	432.6	427.1	425.1	426.5	424.7	408.9	381.3	361.8	367.6	380.6	366.5	358.6	360.6
Producer Price Index, U.S.[6] (1967 = 100)															
All commodities	310.3	308.8	305.9	306.0	309.5	310.2	308.9	304.4	300.3	298.2	299.2	299.0	297.7	297.2	297.7
Industrial commodities	322.6	323.8	322.2	324.4	324.7	325.1	323.8	318.9	314.0	311.6	311.7	311.8	308.5	307.7	308.8
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. (1967 = $1.000) As measured by															
Consumer prices	.321	.310	.308	.307	.306	.305	.305	.305	.307	.307	.306	.305	.305	.304	.303
Wholesale prices	.322	.324	.327	.325	.323	.322	.324	.329	.333	.336	.334	.335	.336	.336	.336
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT															
Civilian labor force (1,000 workers)	1,792.0	1,803.0	1,807.2	1,824.7	1,813.4	1,797.5	1,801.9	1,827.9	1,851.8	1,868.0	1,893.5	1,896.8	1,904.1	1,905.3	1,902.2
Unemployment	200.0	160.0	146.8	146.9	147.2	149.3	164.5	167.9	178.7	169.5	175.5	192.3	200.9	192.5	184.9
Unemployment rate	11.2	8.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.1	9.3	10.1	10.6	10.1	9.7
Employment	1,592.0	1,643.0	1,660.4	1,677.8	1,666.2	1,648.2	1,637.4	1,660.0	1,673.1	1,698.5	1,718.0	1,704.5	1,703.2	1,712.8	1,717.3
Nonagricultural	1,387.7	1,422.4	1,422.9	1,436.1	1,440.6	1,439.9	1,426.6	1,432.7	1,428.3	1,443.8	1,444.5	1,443.9	1,446.5	1,436.6	1,442.1
Manufacturing	359.8	356.5	356.9	356.2	355.8	354.3	353.9	354.4	347.0	355.8	355.3	358.8	354.4	351.8	353.7
Durable goods	174.1	174.8	174.3	174.0	174.1	173.7	173.8	173.7	174.5	175.9	175.6	176.6	176.1	171.5	171.2
Lumber and wood products	29.6	29.2	28.7	28.4	28.2	28.2	28.3	28.1	28.6	29.0	28.6	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9
Stone, clay, glass products	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1
Primary metals	26.6	26.5	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	25.1	25.1	25.5	25.6	25.5	25.2	24.1	23.8
Blast furn. and steel works	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.3	5.9	5.6
Iron and steel foundries	10.1	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.5
Fabricated metals	22.8	22.7	23.0	22.8	22.5	22.1	22.0	21.9	22.0	22.2	22.1	22.4	22.6	22.1	22.6
Machinery (excl. electrical)	18.0	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.8	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.2
Electrical, electronic equip.	23.3	22.7	22.5	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.8	23.0	23.1	22.8	22.1	22.1
Transportation	25.4	26.6	27.1	27.0	27.6	27.4	27.8	28.2	27.9	27.9	28.1	27.7	28.4	25.8	25.9
Other durable goods	19.6	18.4	17.5	18.2	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.6	18.9	19.0	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.9	18.6
Nondurable goods	185.7	181.7	182.6	182.2	181.7	180.6	180.1	180.7	172.5	179.9	179.7	182.2	178.3	180.3	182.5
Food	28.0	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.6	29.5	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.8	30.2
Textile mill products	39.2	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.7	37.0	36.6	37.0	36.8	37.6	37.3	37.8	37.5
Apparel	55.6	52.7	53.7	53.0	52.1	51.2	50.5	50.9	43.0	49.9	50.6	51.7	50.7	51.5	51.4
Paper and allied products	21.4	21.6	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.4	21.0	21.5	19.2	19.3	21.4
Printing and publishing	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
Chemicals and allied products	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.3
Rubber products	16.1	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.1
Other nondurable goods	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	1,027.9	1,065.9	1,066.0	1,079.9	1,084.8	1,085.6	1,074.7	1,078.3	1,081.3	1,088.0	1,089.2	1,085.1	1,092.1	1,084.8	1,088.4
Mining and quarrying	14.2	14.5	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.6	13.7	12.7	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.0	11.7
Bituminous coal mining	9.9	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.2	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1
Contract construction	64.8	71.1	74.3	74.4	74.2	73.1	70.7	69.0	69.9	70.8	71.7	72.2	74.4	74.5	73.5
Trans., comm., and utilities	72.1	72.7	72.9	72.8	72.4	72.6	71.9	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.4	71.0	72.2	72.1	71.5
Trade	291.3	303.2	303.4	303.3	308.5	313.9	307.3	306.2	307.2	309.9	311.3	312.8	316.2	317.3	318.2
Wholesale	73.7	76.1	77.3	77.1	76.9	76.9	76.4	76.9	76.6	76.9	76.8	76.3	77.4	77.0	77.1
Retail	217.6	227.1	226.1	226.2	231.6	237.0	230.9	229.3	230.6	233.0	234.5	236.5	238.8	240.3	241.1
Finance, insurance, real estate	62.8	65.7	66.4	66.5	66.5	67.1	67.1	67.4	68.0	68.4	68.9	69.7	70.4	70.4	70.2
Service and miscellaneous	229.4	241.4	243.7	245.1	243.8	243.6	243.0	244.4	246.2	247.8	247.3	247.3	247.7	247.1	249.1
Government	293.4	297.3	290.5	303.2	304.8	300.7	301.0	307.3	305.7	307.2	306.2	299.9	299.2	291.4	294.2
Federal	64.9	65.2	64.5	64.0	63.7	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.6	63.8	64.0	64.3	64.6	64.7	64.5
State and local	228.4	232.1	226.0	239.2	241.1	237.0	237.5	243.8	242.1	243.4	242.2	235.6	234.6	226.7	229.7

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1985				1986								
	1984	1985	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT Cont.															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service (number)															
Job applications	212,083	233,117	20,083	21,372	16,976	14,252	23,564	17,409	18,856	18,320	21,126	21,816	26,404	21,803	21,515
Nonagricultural placements	97,761	94,808	8,656	8,125	6,365	5,359	6,225	5,648	6,392	6,721	6,820	2,155	21,350	10,926	7,657
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims (number)	435,832	420,689	24,075	29,599	26,116	40,641	67,431	28,573	32,598	34,409	33,108	26,902	47,267	27,762	24,819
Payments ($1,000)	172,593	172,910	11,401	13,545	12,042	14,151	20,141	15,497	15,660	15,851	15,026	13,394	16,966	14,178	13,789
County data (civilian labor force and unemployment rate)															
Autauga	15,673	15,257	15,340	15,630	15,470	15,090	14,950	15,170	15,290	15,260	15,590	15,620	15,740	15,650	15,660
	9.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	8.8	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.5	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.7	7.6	8.2
Baldwin	35,529	37,577	37,280	37,520	37,920	37,710	37,660	38,070	38,400	38,650	39,170	39,080	39,670	39,140	38,630
	10.9	7.7	7.1	6.6	7.4	8.0	8.7	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.6	9.5	8.1	8.2
Barbour	12,220	11,513	11,780	11,810	11,690	11,460	11,250	11,340	11,620	11,640	11,880	11,860	11,840	12,030	12,250
	10.5	10.5	9.6	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	9.3	9.1	10.2	10.1	9.4	9.7	10.7
Bibb	6,238	6,880	6,640	6,720	6,710	6,690	6,790	6,990	6,960	7,060	7,250	7,500	7,460	7,460	7,470
	16.6	12.4	13.5	11.8	12.9	13.8	15.3	13.8	11.8	13.8	12.8	12.8	11.6	11.6	11.4
Blount	16,767	17,227	17,160	17,250	17,280	17,180	17,220	17,680	18,660	18,080	18,380	18,470	18,360	18,380	18,400
	11.0	6.9	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.6	6.5	7.6	10.8	6.9	7.9	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.9
Bullock	4,522	3,678	3,770	3,790	3,730	3,630	3,570	3,590	3,600	3,630	3,960	3,840	4,030	3,970	3,930
	14.5	16.4	14.6	14.5	15.8	18.4	18.1	17.2	15.9	14.6	20.0	17.2	20.0	19.0	16.5
Butler	9,798	9,076	9,080	9,220	8,970	8,850	8,680	8,830	9,000	9,320	9,460	9,530	9,170	9,500	9,420
	13.8	12.3	10.0	15.5	11.0	10.3	11.0	10.6	10.4	11.4	11.1	15.2	11.9	11.6	11.4
Calhoun	47,501	49,983	49,980	50,340	50,210	49,910	50,160	50,520	50,780	51,410	51,760	52,270	52,650	52,560	52,760
	11.3	8.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.4	10.1	10.4	9,710.0	
Chambers	16,508	16,933	17,200	16,960	16,880	16,870	16,770	17,160	17,240	17,360	17,540	17,460	[illegible]	17,640	17,450
	9.3	8.8	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.1	8.0	8.9	12.2	9.4	9.1
Cherokee	11,663	7,963	7,900	7,920	7,790	7,530	7,610	7,670	7,700	7,880	8,190	8,070	7,950	8,040	8,020
	14.1	14.7	12.0	12.6	12.2	13.0	13.5	13.2	22.0	13.9	12.6	13.3	12.6	11.0	10.1
Chilton	16,185	15,129	15,210	15,410	15,260	15,020	15,320	15,350	15,420	15,690	15,990	16,000	16,070	16,100	[illegible]
	11.3	10.3	8.5	9.2	9.7	9.9	10.8	10.0	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.9
Choctaw	5,797	6,541	6,470	6,550	6,660	6,580	6,620	6,610	6,910	7,000	7,090	7,260	7,400	7,200	7,180
	16.2	14.6	13.5	10.3	12.0	11.4	12.1	12.4	19.7	16.0	16.3	17.9	18.8	15.3	13.7
Clarke	10,628	11,044	10,960	11,210	10,870	11,010	11,100	11,150	11,220	11,320	11,380	11,410	11,450	11,490	11,400
	14.3	9.9	7.8	9.4	9.5	10.7	10.5	10.4	15.7	11.0	10.4	11.0	10.6	9.9	9.9
Clay	7,574	6,397	6,350	6,430	6,370	6,290	6,390	6,270	6,570	6,790	6,690	6,540	6,440	6,540	6,430
	10.9	11.1	10.3	9.3	8.3	8.0	18.2	9.7	20.1	23.4	24.2	12.0	11.6	11.9	13.0
Cleburne	5,251	5,766	5,730	5,840	5,710	5,680	5,660	5,650	5,600	5,910	6,010	5,940	5,920	6,100	6,150
	10.2	9.1	6.8	7.7	6.3	7.2	7.2	8.4	10.2	7.8	6.7	6.9	7.5	9.1	14.8
Coffee	20,212	17,034	17,180	17,560	17,160	16,740	16,950	17,220	17,450	17,510	17,910	17,650	17,320	17,780	17,770
	8.4	7.2	6.0	6.9	7.5	7.4	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.3	7.8	9.3
Colbert	23,913	24,545	24,630	24,490	24,210	23,960	24,110	24,470	24,540	25,050	25,220	25,260	25,550	25,520	25,540
	16.4	13.1	11.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	13.4	13.1	11.9	12.8	12.2	13.8	14.9	14.1	14.0
Conecuh	7,214	6,309	6,200	6,310	6,220	6,160	6,380	6,480	6,800	6,690	6,820	6,750	6,320	6,460	6,460
	11.7	10.8	9.6	10.4	10.1	10.5	13.8	12.9	17.3	14.5	14.1	15.2	12.5	15.2	15.1
Coosa	5,600	4,620	4,740	4,830	4,830	4,810	4,810	4,850	4,920	4,770	4,840	4,780	4,770	4,850	4,940
	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.1	5.5	6.9	7.3	6.8	8.3	8.8	10.1	8.7	8.1	7.3
Covington	16,368	17,128	16,990	17,300	17,110	16,720	16,660	16,940	17,020	17,310	17,700	17,480	17,580	17,530	17,850
	9.9	9.7	7.4	7.6	8.4	8.2	9.8	10.1	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.4
Crenshaw	7,456	6,104	6,110	6,250	6,100	5,910	5,800	5,880	6,050	6,000	6,240	6,050	6,060	6,140	6,200
	11.0	9.1	6.6	7.1	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.4	13.7	8.0	7.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	7.8
Cullman	29,543	30,433	30,750	31,370	29,970	30,140	29,910	30,400	30,670	30,800	31,540	31,360	31,390	31,420	31,950
	11.5	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.6	9.4	8.8	8.3	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.0
Dale	22,733	19,531	19,490	19,750	19,590	19,380	19,500	19,910	20,150	20,450	20,750	20,730	20,820	20,870	21,040
	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.1	9.2	9.2	8.4	8.3
Dallas	23,135	22,316	22,570	22,970	22,570	22,370	22,430	22,530	22,790	22,880	23,410	23,510	23,540	23,520	23,380
	15.7	15.0	14.9	16.1	15.4	15.7	16.1	14.7	15.0	14.7	15.3	17.1	16.2	15.6	15.1
DeKalb	30,829	27,461	28,010	28,100	27,440	27,000	26,940	27,350	27,880	27,970	28,810	29,020	29,440	29,680	29,650
	10.8	10.4	8.5	8.5	8.7	9.1	10.5	10.4	10.6	9.0	9.1	10.1	10.5	9.6	9.6
Elmore	20,767	20,784	20,640	20,920	21,060	20,850	20,520	20,870	21,050	21,180	21,560	21,400	21,380	21,420	21,220
	7.7	7.3	6.4	6.2	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.2
Escambia	18,103	16,738	17,000	16,[illegible]	16,650	16,740	16,760	16,920	17,120	17,290	17,610	17,430	17,490	17,610	17,420
	12.1	9.9	9.9	8.0	8.8	10.3	9.9	10.0	14.0	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.3	10.1	10.0
Etowah	42,608	42,225	42,670	42,490	42,160	41,880	41,790	43,060	43,680	43,660	44,480	44,100	44,570	44,220	43,750
	13.5	10.3	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.1	10.1	14.8	16.3	12.9	14.3	13.1	13.7	12.0	11.5
Fayette	10,438	8,229	8,110	8,270	8,160	8,010	8,060	8,140	8,160	8,200	8,210	8,060	8,020	8,160	8,200
	9.5	14.3	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.0	13.6	12.9	13.5	14.2	12.9	13.1	13.8	13.5	13.8
Franklin	14,823	15,046	15,180	15,130	15,080	14,560	14,800	14,950	14,970	15,110	15,000	15,200	15,540	15,470	15,020
	18.6	13.7	12.7	11.9	13.3	13.2	15.2	14.9	14.2	12.7	11.5	13.2	16.6	13.9	12.6
Geneva	11,740	10,714	10,850	11,130	10,810	10,570	10,470	10,740	11,040	11,020	11,380	11,170	11,240	11,140	11,260
	8.2	9.5	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.7	10.0	8.2	8.4
Greene	4,763	3,841	3,830	3,810	3,730	3,630	3,620	3,760	3,950	3,810	3,890	3,870	3,940	3,990	4,030
	17.1	17.6	15.2	13.9	13.4	13.2	13.5	15.0	17.2	13.8	13.4	15.1	15.2	14.8	14.6
Hale	5,480	5,891	5,910	6,020	5,960	5,760	5,730	5,800	5,900	5,980	6,280	6,230	6,230	6,370	6,360
	17.1	11.3	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.3	10.1	9.5	10.6	11.0	9.8	11.5	9.5
Henry	7,294	6,748	6,900	7,080	6,910	6,720	6,670	6,790	6,840	6,780	6,890	6,820	6,740	6,780	7,030
	9.4	10.6	9.0	9.5	10.2	10.1	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.4	8.6	9.5	10.0	8.7	9.0
Houston	36,547	33,718	33,810	34,210	34,120	33,580	34,090	34,[illegible]	34,750	35,470	35,730	35,480	36,040	35,900	36,190
	9.0	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.7	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.7	8.9	9.4	10.4	9.1	9.0
Jackson	19,785	20,483	20,180	20,300	20,230	19,810	20,300	20,700	20,800	20,540	20,950	21,130	21,120	21,150	21,320
	16.8	12.3	12.2	11.2	11.7	13.0	15.9	16.1	17.7	12.7	12.4	14.7	15.4	13.9	13.0
Jefferson	303,502	312,343	314,290	315,990	314,720	314,200	312,760	317,270	322,760	327,950	330,520	332,560	335,200	336,870	337,020
	9.8	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.8	8.5	9.1	8.8
Lamar	9,346	8,808	8,820	8,860	8,810	8,670	8,630	8,760	8,830	8,900	9,010	9,020	9,220	9,010	9,130
	7.3	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.5	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.4	11.4	9.5	10.4
Lauderdale	35,599	36,158	36,400	36,320	36,050	35,820	35,670	36,560	36,680	36,840	37,510	37,740	37,340	37,300	37,420
	14.8	10.9	9.7	9.6	10.2	10.6	11.6	12.0	10.9	10.4	10.7	12.8	12.0	11.1	11.2
Lawrence	13,445	12,636	12,870	13,130	12,740	12,420	12,450	12,590	12,720	12,730	13,050	12,980	13,080	13,450	13,100
	15.1	12.7	12.0	12.3	13.4	14.0	15.2	15.0	14.2	14.0	12.4	13.5	13.9	15.4	12.7
Lee	38,473	37,752	37,150	38,010	37,980	37,330	37,300	38,180	38,240	38,460	38,660	38,000	38,130	37,580	37,390
	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.6	7.7	7.3	8.6	7.0	6.9	6.9	8.2	9.9	7.7	8.1
Limestone	20,225	27,043	27,940	28,680	28,590	27,990	28,300	28,700	29,070	29,410	29,860	29,590	29,540	29,440	30,120
	10.8	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.0	8.3	9.2	9.2	8.4	8.4	9.2	9.5	11.4	7.6
Lowndes	5,096	4,636	4,720	4,810	4,640	4,530	4,360	4,420	4,530	4,540	4,660	4,700	4,800	4,960	5,010
	18.3	14.1	11.3	11.4	10.3	10.4	11.5	12.1	12.3	13.7	14.2	18.0	17.1	17.9	15.6
Macon	8,147	10,453	10,470	10,570	10,490	10,330	10,340	10,420	10,490	10,590	10,800	10,560	10,720	10,680	10,570
	11.1	8.5	9.2	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.1	9.1	10.2	10.1	9.4	8.4
Madison	117,779	117,762	118,410	120,100	119,830	119,020	119,030	120,730	122,630	123,790	125,440	127,470	126,890	126,560	127,180
	7.1	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.3	6.4	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.7
Marengo	9,722	9,934	9,760	9,820	9,820	9,690	9,600	9,750	10,140	9,960	10,110	10,120	10,300	10,180	10,080
	14.2	10.6	8.6	8.6	9.4	9.2	10.0	9.7	15.5	10.2	9.7	10.6	13.6	10.4	9.5
Marion	13,584	15,278	15,260	15,390	15,470	15,420	15,560	15,550	15,640	15,810	16,040	16,030	16,440	16,310	16,270
	14.9	13.8	13.5	14.0	12.7	13.0	13.9	13.4	13.0	12.9	11.8	12.9	16.7	14.7	14.8
Marshall	33,047	35,615	35,960	36,220	35,770	35,260	35,960	36,110	37,050	36,980	37,500	37,870	38,190	37,440	37,600
	12.6	8.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.9	11.7	10.1	16.3	10.2	10.4	12.0	14.2	11.1	10.6
Mobile	164,727	166,738	166,100	167,890	167,630	166,330	166,590	169,200	171,160	172,670	175,480	176,290	176,720	176,820	174,160
	12.7	9.4	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.1	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.7	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.3

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1985				1986								
	1984	1985	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT Cont															
County data (civilian labor force and unemployment rate) continued															
Monroe	11,138	9,085	9,080	9,110	9,060	9,000	8,920	8,970	10,200	9,300	9,330	9,190	9,280	9,510	9,510
	15.9	13.5	10.0	10.2	11.5	12.7	12.8	12.0	27.8	13.7	11.7	11.5	10.9	10.1	9.4
Montgomery	96,607	91,901	91,700	92,910	92,390	91,850	91,340	93,020	93,800	94,610	95,370	96,130	96,050	96,040	95,560
	8.8	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.8	8.3	8.3	7.8	7.8
Morgan	38,872	43,368	43,250	43,890	43,580	43,290	43,710	44,010	44,620	45,070	45,620	46,080	46,220	46,640	45,540
	11.5	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.9	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.1	8.7	10.1	10.8	11.9	9.9
Perry	5,820	5,336	5,430	5,490	5,410	5,260	5,170	5,110	5,250	5,230	5,500	5,390	5,450	5,530	5,490
	13.3	13.2	11.2	10.7	14.4	18.7	14.5	9.1	11.0	9.6	11.7	12.3	12.7	12.9	10.7
Pickens	7,085	6,965	7,100	7,250	7,080	6,770	6,730	6,900	6,950	7,070	7,420	7,230	7,350	7,540	7,580
	15.9	15.2	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.5	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.3	15.0	15.7	16.6	14.3
Pike	13,562	11,773	11,890	12,350	12,110	11,300	11,780	11,970	12,090	12,160	12,460	12,400	12,200	12,320	12,460
	10.1	8.0	7.3	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.9	9.9	9.8	7.8
Randolph	8,792	8,865	8,770	9,100	9,140	9,050	9,010	9,130	9,190	9,300	9,320	9,120	9,060	9,510	9,260
	14.9	9.6	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	6.9	7.3	7.5	11.4	10.4	10.0	12.9	10.8
Russell	19,293	20,634	20,360	20,550	20,620	20,940	20,890	20,860	21,030	21,020	21,000	21,120	21,110	21,260	21,100
	12.8	10.5	9.0	9.2	9.6	10.8	11.0	10.0	10.1	9.6	9.3	9.8	10.3	10.0	9.5
St. Clair	19,403	20,691	20,570	20,750	20,630	20,500	20,640	21,040	21,300	21,380	21,710	22,030	22,250	36,020	36,120
	11.5	8.1	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.2	7.5	7.9	7.3	6.7	7.5	8.9	9.9	6.8	6.7
Shelby	31,912	34,261	34,250	34,340	34,330	34,190	34,440	34,870	35,010	35,550	35,940	36,230	36,240	21,720	21,790
	10.3	7.0	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.7	7.1	6.9	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.2	7.3	7.8	7.7
Sumter	7,249	6,147	6,190	6,240	6,150	5,830	5,950	6,020	6,140	6,240	6,400	6,460	6,490	6,410	6,250
	11.6	13.7	16.3	11.2	15.4	14.5	18.3	19.3	21.4	21.1	21.1	26.3	25.5	22.8	18.4
Talladega	31,153	31,537	31,320	31,380	31,000	30,890	30,970	31,380	31,750	32,180	32,610	32,850	33,210	33,370	33,140
	15.7	13.1	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.4	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.3	12.6	13.7	13.1	13.0
Tallapoosa	17,304	18,258	18,390	18,350	18,420	18,220	18,280	18,640	18,490	18,800	19,250	19,600	19,770	19,910	19,620
	9.4	8.2	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.4	8.3	7.9	7.1	6.5	7.5	8.8	9.5	8.3	7.8
Tuscaloosa	58,145	64,346	64,970	65,760	65,860	65,500	65,720	66,900	67,470	68,410	68,810	67,440	67,310	68,770	70,010
	9.6	6.8	5.6	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.6
Walker	32,554	33,097	32,790	33,110	32,880	32,670	34,980	35,650	35,680	36,370	36,440	36,990	37,030	35,410	35,100
	13.3	9.9	8.2	8.5	8.0	8.3	14.4	14.8	13.8	13.9	13.6	15.0	15.1	11.4	10.3
Washington	6,491	5,855	5,810	5,840	5,820	5,810	5,990	5,910	6,100	6,050	6,160	6,270	6,260	6,010	6,060
	18.0	14.9	13.5	13.2	14.1	15.9	17.2	15.6	18.8	16.8	17.1	20.0	20.8	17.1	16.6
Wilcox	5,475	4,391	4,310	4,410	4,340	4,240	4,210	4,270	4,350	4,400	4,510	4,560	4,480	4,440	4,320
	15.3	16.4	15.6	16.1	15.9	15.5	15.8	15.7	16.3	16.8	16.7	19.2	19.1	17.6	16.2
Winston	9,264	10,488	10,320	10,390	10,510	10,240	10,630	10,710	10,740	10,700	10,580	10,550	10,580	10,620	10,480
	19.6	17.1	20.4	18.4	19.5	20.7	24.1	24.1	22.9	21.3	18.4	19.0	19.1	19.2	16.8
TRADE															
Foreign: through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value ($1,000)	726,362	774,985	68,740	38,823	43,648	53,389	58,252	70,563	62,021	54,570	62,809	52,912	58,464		
Shipping weight (1,000,000 lbs.)	9,484	13,402	1,606	652	1,056	816	984	1,427	1,232	1,304	1,216	1,549	1,045		
Exports															
Value ($1,000)	622,948	602,564	30,612	35,786	77,169	96,664	77,115	82,535	77,691	42,428	40,520	46,923	33,052		
Shipping weight (1,000,000 lbs.)	21,911	22,799	1,474	1,454	1,833	2,074	2,588	2,214	1,620	2,171	1,452	1,632	1,725		
Shipments by water: Port of Mobile[6] (1,000 tons)	38,792	38,242	3,372	3,199	3,126	3,344	3,557	3,634	2,937	2,709	3,415	3,262	2,934	2,691	3,307
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption: non-industrial purposes (1,000,000 kwh)	24,284	25,020	2,515	1,914	1,776	2,013	2,461	2,074	1,838	1,716	1,792	2,273	2,820	2,990	2,608
Gasoline sales[8] (1,000 gallons)	1,905,267	1,881,466	149,828	160,169	150,060	162,477	159,132	142,757	163,267	176,844	173,243	168,489	181,501		
New passenger car registrations[10] (number)	141,896	153,540	17,448	12,933	10,948	11,634	12,531	11,912	12,333	14,818	13,221	14,427	15,309	13,908	19,150
Taxable retail sales by kind of business: state totals[11] ($1,000,000)															
Food	3,630	3,402													
General stores with food and gas	173	258													
General merchandise	2,379	2,329													
Apparel	566	633													
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	542	679													
Automotive	3,079	3,272													
Gasoline service stations	294	262													
Lumber and building materials	888	1,153													
Hardware and farm implements	422	264													
Eating places	1,284	1,312													
Drug stores	264	266													
All other retail	2,151	1,826													
Total sales by retail concerns	15,671	15,655													
Nonretail and unclassified concerns	2,612	3,870													
Total all sales at retail	18,284	19,525		1,612	1,627	1,944	1,537	1,452	1,488	1,732	1,808	1,640			
Taxable retail sales: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[11] ($1,000)															
MSAs															
Anniston	507,037	542,687	47,359	44,694	45,873	54,526	42,161	40,372	43,218	48,600	51,328	47,374			
Birmingham	5,020,295	5,370,673	452,581	441,814	448,767	530,505	427,814	409,567	405,957	482,205	503,145	450,283			
Dothan	641,532	667,196	55,851	56,339	53,002	65,796	51,734	50,348	49,342	57,035	62,203	54,754			
Florence	611,592	646,707	53,681	52,180	55,162	67,179	50,157	46,804	48,900	56,223	58,295	55,580			
Gadsden	458,793	475,719	39,466	38,576	39,498	45,926	35,769	34,196	33,305	42,026	41,478	38,567			
Huntsville	1,047,074	1,163,821	98,050	95,661	97,835	116,265	92,622	86,538	86,504	98,648	103,749	96,515			
Mobile	2,079,628	2,190,909	181,169	182,387	174,925	212,359	174,153	159,202	160,455	192,771	183,651	168,867			
Montgomery	1,427,914	1,510,093	126,693	121,981	122,630	153,320	116,259	114,178	122,552	134,127	136,097	130,757			
Tuscaloosa	630,169	675,647	56,495	55,965	57,529	68,007	55,220	50,920	50,059	60,157	60,226	57,218			
Counties															
Autauga	96,681	105,946	8,397	8,823	8,140	9,762	8,804	8,116	7,516	9,192	8,989	8,542			
Baldwin	343,603	355,468	28,242	26,567	25,640	30,318	25,643	25,290	27,362	31,930	32,912	31,835			
Barbour	71,569	75,348	6,249	6,265	6,120	7,551	5,825	5,782	5,900	6,460	7,540	6,813			
Bibb	41,388	44,116	3,910	3,670	3,906	4,429	3,478	3,446	3,844	4,028	4,420	4,338			
Blount	88,957	100,666	9,030	8,528	8,727	9,208	7,991	7,113	7,528	8,305	8,808	7,928			
Bullock	26,076	25,662	2,033	2,053	2,098	2,797	2,345	2,096	2,034	1,970	1,968	2,008			
Butler	65,540	63,140	5,182	5,142	5,100	5,959	5,109	4,688	5,017	5,203	5,178	4,905			
Calhoun	507,735	542,687	47,359	44,694	45,873	54,526	42,161	40,372	43,218	48,600	51,328	47,374			
Chambers	106,969	108,833	9,042	9,006	8,963	10,255	8,642	8,420	9,443	9,969	10,190	9,272			
Cherokee	47,882	50,326	4,459	4,404	3,937	4,139	4,286	3,671	3,486	4,739	4,536	3,733			
Chilton	99,835	109,585	9,102	8,985	9,304	10,471	8,412	8,460	8,801	9,551	10,691	9,501			
Choctaw	36,627	38,886	3,154	3,318	3,296	3,695	3,239	2,740	2,804	3,048	3,115	2,700			
Clarke	98,413	107,243	8,999	8,266	8,773	10,614	8,674	7,678	8,580	9,332	8,895	8,153			
Clay	26,354	26,979	2,216	2,215	2,116	2,470	2,354	2,129	2,120	2,393	2,436	2,323			
Cleburne	22,197	23,632	2,205	1,963	1,661	1,723	1,669	1,725	1,777	1,953	2,265	1,964			
Coffee	186,084	192,026	16,661	15,289	15,740	18,537	14,984	13,955	14,933	17,196	19,939	16,272			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1985				1986								
	1984	1985	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
TRADE cont.															
Taxable retail sales, MSAs and counties continued															
Counties continued															
Colbert	249,862	250,449	20,925	19,956	20,229	23,388	19,074	17,903	19,398	21,933	21,664	21,168			
Conecuh	37,496	36,957	2,967	2,845	3,260	3,539	2,704	2,548	2,562	2,808	2,978	2,475			
Coosa	8,919	10,205	777	990	813	914	807	685	767	863	866	1,096			
Covington	137,484	137,598	11,570	10,716	10,875	12,602	10,775	10,159	11,273	11,923	11,897	11,417			
Crenshaw	30,957	35,366	3,135	2,954	2,648	3,239	2,855	2,443	3,002	3,053	3,547	3,150			
Cullman	237,485	251,496	21,021	20,778	20,897	22,920	18,685	17,738	18,734	23,306	24,429	20,925			
Dale	104,884	114,605	9,442	9,293	9,706	11,415	8,562	8,555	8,074	10,091	10,868	9,730			
Dallas	198,889	207,966	17,215	16,680	17,275	19,996	15,799	14,853	16,375	17,424	17,820	16,450			
DeKalb	180,255	190,558	16,056	19,080	15,110	17,503	14,359	13,794	13,022	16,133	16,881	17,675			
Elmore	102,062	107,795	9,155	8,438	8,279	9,420	8,443	8,460	8,720	9,362	9,628	9,454			
Escambia	141,719	143,318	11,178	11,277	11,201	14,049	10,713	10,057	10,708	12,143	12,368	10,879			
Etowah	459,564	475,719	39,466	38,576	39,[illegible]	45,926	35,769	34,196	33,305	42,026	41,478	38,567			
Fayette	64,800	63,272	5,658	5,418	4,7[illegible]	5,278	5,251	5,216	4,394	5,714	6,271	4,758			
Franklin	99,500	105,792	8,083	7,767	8,336	9,076	7,710	6,990	7,803	7,904	8,388	7,820			
Geneva	144,806	145,542	11,978	11,990	11,692	12,890	11,566	10,772	11,225	12,120	12,137	12,039			
Greene	18,302	16,898	1,508	1,395	1,347	1,437	1,363	1,391	1,425	1,523	1,643	1,533			
Hale	31,283	31,999	2,757	2,618	2,466	2,703	2,482	2,471	2,503	2,762	2,960	2,728			
Henry	35,719	38,396	3,343	3,104	3,107	3,515	3,051	2,706	2,583	3,250	3,058	3,134			
Houston	538,668	552,501	46,409	47,046	43,296	54,381	43,172	41,793	41,268	46,944	51,305	45,024			
Jackson	136,557	146,740	12,495	11,424	11,877	13,512	10,782	9,931	11,042	12,961	13,273	12,806			
Jefferson	4,275,224	4,530,851	382,692	373,044	377,926	452,927	360,837	344,555	342,539	403,220	421,520	376,385			
Lamar	37,962	37,818	2,845	3,054	3,113	3,531	3,174	2,941	2,627	3,113	3,697	3,362			
Lauderdale	362,832	396,258	32,756	32,224	34,933	43,791	31,083	28,901	29,502	34,290	36,631	34,412			
Lawrence	51,727	58,132	4,500	4,568	5,108	6,174	4,321	4,065	4,507	4,518	5,050	4,321			
Lee	346,847	372,442	32,981	30,711	33,326	38,705	29,763	26,730	29,543	32,228	34,971	27,540			
Limestone	161,430	176,965	15,123	14,405	13,833	16,882	14,130	13,143	13,007	15,421	16,059	14,919			
Lowndes	16,849	21,623	2,009	1,755	1,713	2,245	1,586	1,661	1,720	1,780	1,921	1,892			
Macon	45,109	44,374	4,109	3,987	3,474	3,828	4,001	3,591	3,535	4,195	4,574	3,759			
Madison	1,048,678	1,163,821	98,050	95,661	97,835	116,265	92,622	86,538	86,504	98,648	103,749	96,515			
Marengo	69,037	77,224	6,492	6,320	6,486	8,010	6,314	5,871	6,177	6,473	6,624	6,060			
Marion	95,238	104,142	8,781	8,440	9,045	10,492	8,719	7,996	8,182	8,788	9,692	9,033			
Marshall	339,190	383,029	32,104	30,431	32,461	35,701	28,695	27,916	30,103	33,860	37,374	32,481			
Mobile	1,756,156	1,835,441	152,927	155,820	149,285	182,041	148,510	133,912	133,093	160,841	150,739	137,032			
Monroe	102,682	105,936	9,230	9,331	11,139	12,111	6,014	5,780	5,312	6,322	6,765	6,593			
Montgomery	1,230,750	1,296,352	109,141	104,720	106,211	134,138	99,012	97,602	106,316	115,573	117,480	112,761			
Morgan	452,269	517,427	45,080	43,811	45,483	50,099	39,983	37,805	40,918	46,687	49,435	45,469			
Perry	25,100	24,055	2,101	1,887	1,914	2,168	1,873	1,844	1,910	2,157	2,045	1,776			
Pickens	41,328	42,027	3,476	3,310	3,359	3,[illegible]	3,305	3,186	3,138	4,269	4,394	3,709			
Pike	90,620	99,101	8,768	8,547	7,957	9,827	8,510	7,631	8,067	9,954	9,971	8,213			
Randolph	57,856	59,113	4,713	4,679	4,653	5,639	5,228	4,347	4,428	4,541	4,708	4,055			
Russell	121,339	122,995	9,564	10,370	9,852	11,919	9,159	8,684	9,398	11,430	11,451	10,477			
St. Clair	121,064	137,179	11,281	11,082	10,748	12,002	10,700	10,845	11,357	13,638	14,412	13,397			
Shelby	253,238	275,734	22,295	22,523	23,700	25,578	22,918	21,909	21,501	27,329	27,563	25,475			
Sumter	30,863	30,559	2,342	2,464	2,731	3,029	2,401	2,096	2,324	2,621	2,610	2,348			
Talladega	239,617	257,733	21,594	20,856	20,621	25,123	20,232	18,858	18,115	23,210	26,680	22,279			
Tallapoosa	127,374	133,242	10,896	10,688	11,389	12,630	10,379	10,700	10,280	12,524	13,300	12,683			
Tuscaloosa	631,255	675,647	56,495	55,965	57,529	68,007	55,220	50,920	50,059	60,157	60,226	57,218			
Walker	291,301	326,243	27,283	26,637	27,686	30,790	25,368	25,145	23,032	29,713	30,842	27,098			
Washington	21,658	20,665	1,878	1,645	1,622	1,556	1,642	1,531	1,240	1,693	1,865	1,706			
Wilcox	27,993	25,916	2,013	1,993	2,188	2,320	2,070	1,837	1,787	2,085	2,194	1,849			
Winston	71,276	80,206	6,868	6,801	7,041	7,562	6,217	5,623	6,127	7,186	9,859	8,157			
Statewide[11]	971,276	1,075,561	89,725	92,903	96,839	131,182	85,226	79,816	89,315	105,278	122,943	106,220			

NOTE: Throughout this table, details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.

[1]Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data.

[2]Individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data.

[3]These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of Dodge/DRI Construction and Real Estate Information Service.

[4]End-of-month balance.

[5]Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6]These data were previously presented as the "Wholesale Price Index". The new title more accurately reflects the coverage of the data.

[7]Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence, and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. All monthly data are adjusted to a March benchmark of the previous year.

[8]Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[9]Gross gallons of gasoline as reported by wholesale distributors.

[10]These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R.L. Polk and Company.

[11]Retail sales data represent sales at retail which are subject to sales tax as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include taxable sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the Census of Retail Trade. Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1984 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.

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